

# CHINA



# MAIL.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1878.

日十初月三年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

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## Bank.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$1,000,000 Dollars.

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ON Current Deposit Account, at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
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#### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

#### T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

## For Sale.

### THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS  
Manufactured by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quantities to suit purchasers, on application to Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

H. KILMER,  
General Agent.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

### CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES.

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).  
Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR.  
CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.  
CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 1/4 lb.  
Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 1/4 lb.  
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GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.  
SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.  
RUM, 45° 30' O. P., and Naval.  
ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.  
AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.  
BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).  
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGERS,  
CHINA SUGAR REFINING Co., Limited,  
East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878.

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOSEF EITZ, Ph.D., Erlangen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KILMER & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## For Sale.

### LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE.

EX M. M. S. S. "474,"  
AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.  
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.  
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.  
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.  
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## FENARD & FILS' FINEST

CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAERME.  
RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.  
BARCELONA NUTS.  
BRAZIL NUTS.  
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SMYRNA FIGS.  
MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.  
EPPS' COCOA.  
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GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.  
GALETINE and ISINGLAS, in 1/2 lb. Packets.  
WAFFLE IRONS, AMERICAN BROTHERS.

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BILLIARD CUE TIPS.  
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BILLIARD CHALK.  
BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.  
BARCLAY and PERRIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads.  
Horn's Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.  
Horn's ASSORTED TARED and WHITE LINES.  
FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

## TO HOUSE BUILDERS.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., offer FOR SALE at COST PRICES, to Effect a Clearance.

BRASS FLUSH BOLTS  
STROKE BEST } 36 in. by 1 1/2 in.  
ENGLISH MAKE }  
" " } 30 " " 1 1/4 "  
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IRON MONKEY-TAILED BOLTS.  
IRON BARREL BOLTS, VARIOUS SIZES.  
BRASS DO. DO.

ALL BRASS MAGAZINE LOCKS.

—Also—  
BRASS AND IRON LOCKS,  
FINE GRATES,  
AND  
BRASS DOOR HOOKS.

Hongkong, April 4, 1878.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A SEMI-GRAND BROADWOOD PIANO.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL SUPPLY OF BELL'S TELEPHONES.

SHORTLY EXPECTED.  
H. KILMER & Co.

Hongkong, April 3, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

## For Sale.

### COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD." A MIXTURE highly approved by Smokers.

NEW SADDLES, BRIDLES, and HARNESS.

POOL BALLS, and PYRAMID POOL BALLS.

ICE CHESTS.

FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES.

THE NEW ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.

BRONZE KETTLES, with SPIRIT LAMPS.

PERAMBULATORS.

CIGARETTES.

THE ROYAL NAVY LIST.

WALKING STICKS.

SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS.

PITH HATS, in various Shapes.

SILVER TABLE LAMPS, 22 to 25 CANDLE LIGHT.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S INVITATION NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES.

A Broadwood's Semi-Grand PIANO, For Sale or Hire.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1878.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Store-keeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 16th day of April, 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,—

SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL and VIOUALLING STORES, Comprising:—

Old Wrought Iron, Steel, &c.  
Hoses, Leather, Shoes, Flannel, Serge, Drill, Blankets, &c.  
Beef and Pork, Flour, Chocolate, Raisins, Biscuit Dust, &c.  
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 3, 1878.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs THOMPSON & HIND, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 18th day of April, 1878, at their Store, Queen's Road Central, at Noon,—

THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK OF DRAPERY GOODS, FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c.

J. M. GUEDES, Jr., Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878.

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING the TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the Undersigned, Mr THOMAS DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed Acting Manager.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878.

### FOR STORAGE in GODOWNS, Praya Central.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

### THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

SAMUEL BOBROW, Secretary.

A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 120, Broadway, New York.

Assets \$31,700,000

Surplus \$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

## Intimations.

### OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

#### NOTICE.

THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "GALLIE," for San Francisco, &c., is POSTPONED until SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878.

### CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE AMOUNT COLLECTED to Date aggregates \$12,350.89. Gentlemen desirous of Contributing are requested to forward their Subscriptions to T. JACKSON, Honorary Treasurer, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

## DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

### STANDARD MERE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

Discount 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, Governor of HONGKONG;

and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographs Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tyne, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes. Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

### DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

## Intimations.

### PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. HAHN begs to announce to his Patrons, that he has changed his Residence from Praya East to No. 10, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, where Orders may be left, or at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1878.

## PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. J. BUCHANAN, BANDMASTER of Her Majesty's 74th Highlanders, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he will undertake to TUNE PIANOFORTES during his stay in the Colony.

Address to Murray Barracks, Hongkong, March 14, 1878.

## SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

#### FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATOON AFCAE," Capt. A. B. MACGAVISH, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878.

#### FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "MORAY," M. I. BUTCHER, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878.

#### FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.

The Steamship "YESSO," Capt. S. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878.

#### FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)  
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN" will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878.

#### FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "VIKING" will be despatched as above on or about the 16th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

## NOTICE.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

#### PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Comdt. ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUET, Agent.

Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

## NOTICE.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

#### PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "IRAOUADY," Comdt. GUYON, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUET, Agent.

Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

#### MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, AND THE USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

One of the Australian Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will leave this on the 24th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 3, 1878.

## Sailing Vessels.

#### FOR MANILA.

The 41 Spanish Bark "TEODORA," HORRAZA, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

#### FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

The 41 American Bark "QUICKSTEP," BARNABY, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

#### FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The 41 American Ship "WILDWOOD," HARRMAN, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

#### FOR YLOLO.

The Spanish Brig "VILLA DE RIVADABIA," CAMUS, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.







## CANTON.

## A TERRIBLE TORNADO.

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON, April 12, 1878.

The central portion of the settlement of Shamshen is a scene of devastation that it were hopeless to attempt adequately to depict in words; much less can the contrast be vividly drawn with the charming picture combining the comforts of family homes with the beauties of Nature and the elegancies of Art presented on the same favoured spot yesterday afternoon, as I beheld it from the deck of a steamer upon which some friends had embarked for the North. Descending as I then did upon its beauties, I shrink from a present recital of the and revulsion that but twenty hours have wrought upon the community. "But twenty hours!" nay, the havoc that is so incomprehensible and awe-inspiring even in its mute eloquence, was the work of but twenty seconds of time! In presence of this phenomenal manifestation of the power of the elements, let us hasten to acknowledge the great mercy that none of the foreign residents were killed or seriously injured—a mercy, indeed, for that all escaped seems little short of a miracle. One family of the stricken locality was absent, most fortunately, it is said; since their usual sitting room was greatly damaged. But the tales of individual escapes that will thrill the ears of friends, must this evening give place to the broad features of a calamity so startling and appalling that we can only characterize it as one of Nature's most ruthless tragedies—a tragedy, because beside the desolation to which we have already alluded, we already hear of the loss of several native lives.

But of its instruments and their broad effects, we have now to report; reserving particulars for to-morrow evening. Preliminary that it became obvious last evening that the S.W. monsoon of the past few days had charged the air with electricity and that at two changes of the tide during the twenty hours there was a succession of tempestuous squalls, our theory, drawn from previous observation and inquiry regarding meteorological phenomena and from the observation of several persons to-day as well as from existing visible indications, is, that a Tornado, bearing on its crest a huge Waterspout, burst and fell upon Shamshen, at the incoming of the tide this p.m. The form and spiral action of a Waterspout were distinctly marked by one gentleman for some minutes as it approached with startling rapidity; as if, like an enormous bird of prey, it was going in mid-air to swoop down upon its victims.

Thus it struck down upon the bund line of trees between Messrs Deacon & Co.'s residence and the British Consulate, uprooting more than half of the finest of them, and sweeping its way through to the houses and godowns in the direction of S.W. to N.E., left traces of its whirling character at various points between the first and second line of houses before passing to the creek and Chinese shops in the rear; the average breadth of its course being about 600 feet.

The following are the houses and silk godowns seriously damaged or quite demolished—

Messrs Gibb &amp; Co.'s late residence.

Messrs Gepp &amp; Co.'s residence and godown.

Messrs Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co.'s residence.

Messrs Arnold, Karberg &amp; Co.'s residence.

Messrs Arnold, Karberg &amp; Co.'s silk godown, demolished.

Messrs Wm. Postau &amp; Co.'s residence.

Messrs Wm. Postau &amp; Co.'s silk godown, demolished.

Messrs Siemens &amp; Co.'s silk godown, demolished.

Messrs Thomas and Mercer's residence, somewhat injured.

Messrs Deacon &amp; Co.'s residence, slightly injured.

Fully 100 trees have fallen, some lying from S.W. to N.E.; a few nearly S. to N.; some N. to S.; others about E. to W.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

CANTON, 11th April.

The morning had been stormy; thunder that pealed without ceasing for sometimes the space of a quarter of an hour. It was just about 3 p.m. when the thunder crashed forth from several quarters of the heavens at once, and then suddenly came such a peculiar rushing, buzzing noise as I had never heard before. After listening for a few moments, I went to the door to listen, thinking the Power had just arrived and had met with some accident to her engines. But a strange sight met me. To the south-west was a towering mass of cloud, blackened apparently with myriads of birds, and moving towards Shamshen. I had only just time to close three windows when the air was darkened with leaves and branches of the trees and broken tiles. My windows began to break in all directions, and I stood

expecting momentarily that the house would fall. In less than two minutes there was a hush, and feeling it safe to go out, I went to the back door and saw such a sight as I hope never to see again. The tornado was marching across the city, a pillar of a cloud, thick with dust and debris. In those two short minutes Shamshen and the city were ruined as if they had withstood a long siege. An old resident said to me to-night, "I have seen many bad typhoons in China and other parts, but in all my life I never witnessed anything so terrific as to-day." A clear line, one hundred and fifty yards in width, seems to have been drawn through the city, passing immediately over the bridge connecting the north side of Shamshen with the Canal Road. The scene of desolation, as it appears from the top of a house by the Canal side, is past description. Indeed, it baffles not words alone, but thought. Over a wide area the houses are levelled to the ground, and a fire blazing furiously (Thursday night, 10 o'clock) amid the ruins. The number of dead that must be buried there is terrible to think of. The sight at the bridge was by far the most shocking. For about seventy yards on each side the crowded fleet of boats seem to have been just knocked to small pieces. It was heartrending in the extreme. I was not there till half an hour after the tornado had passed, but the canal was still covered with small pieces of wood so densely that the water was scarcely visible, and a large number of persons were still holding on to ruins of their boats to save their lives. It is believed that several hundreds of persons met their death at this spot. It is no use to detail the special cases that have come to my hearing, but it is a sad sight for many of the survivors of a whole family of relatives. Tong-ohong is dead, the amiable and portly tailor, who has been a favourite with foreigners for 18 years, and ten of his assistants are said to be buried with him under the ruins of his house. The Chinese shops for foreign stores are almost totally destroyed. Others will doubtless tell you of the terrible havoc on Shamshen. Perhaps it is safe to say that one third of the trees are destroyed, and those of course the finest ones. It will take twenty years for the beautiful settlement to recover the position and reputation it has so deservedly enjoyed. But it is hard to write of it. I have seen more heart-rending sights and more of death this afternoon than in all my life before.

The tornado passed over Fati, Shamshen and the Western suburbs of the City. A passenger on board the Canton steamer says: "We saw it as we were going in, and Captain Cary called it a water-spout. It has left a path about 300 to 500 yards broad of complete devastation. Thousands of people must have been killed instantly, and the houses of the city are uninhabitable, except a few panes of glass, while the outside plaster of some is chipped as if a gang of coolies had been fighting with brick-bats and bamboos against it. The Canal above and below the Bridge was choked-full of wreck, with dead boat-people under it and mixed with it. None of the mission houses in the City are injured; and only one foreigner is hurt, and that but slightly. Nearly one-half of the houses on Shamshen are utterly uninhabitable, and several will have to be rebuilt from the foundation."

By the courtesy of the Officers of the steamer *Powau* we learn that the catastrophe occurred about half an hour before they arrived (say quarter to 3 o'clock). Lots of sampans were lifted completely out of the water, and capsized. During the progress of the tornado vivid flashes of lightning were seen and heavy thunder-storms accompanied with rain, burst over the city. It appears to have worked its way through the city in a zigzag manner, carrying everything before it. The people on board the guard boats were observed cutting the air with their swords and firing guns to scare away the evil one. It is said that hail-stones fell, measuring 2 inches by three quarters of an inch; and however improbable this may appear we are assured on reliable authority that it is correct. Two fires occurred at the same time, and one was still burning when the *Powau* left this morning. From Chinese sources we learn that about 2,000 Chinamen have lost their lives, and a very much larger number have been injured. Such a catastrophe has never been known to occur before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

## Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

April 12, 1878.

## ARREST.

Joseph Welsh, a seaman belonging to the American barque *Frank Marion*, was charged with committing an unprovoked assault on Captain Eldridge, the master of the vessel. By the complainant's evidence it appears that the defendant came on shore to see the U.S. Consul. He then met the Captain and asked for some money, which was refused. He followed him as far as Wellington Street, when the prisoner pulled the Captain, who is a cripple, out of his chair, tearing his clothes and struck him, knocking out one of his teeth. The charge was carried by the prosecutor corroborated the Captain's statement. Dr. Lochead proved dressing the prosecutor's wound, and said that he had lost a tooth. The Magistrates sentenced the defendant to seven months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice, the Hon. F. S. Brown.)

April 12, 1878.

*Haffam, Official Assignee v. Spratt.* His Lordship delivered the following judgment:—This was a suit instituted by the Official Assignee on April 21st, 1878, in the bankruptcy of Fung Ming Cheong, who claimed about \$35,000 from Messrs Spratt

for the construction of the Cosmopolitan Dock. The sum of \$1,717.42 was paid into court by the defendants, who denied further liability for various reasons, amongst others claiming a set-off for penalties \$10,000, and for work and labour \$26,782.58. The matters in difference between the parties were referred to the arbitration of the Hon. J. Price, the Surveyor-General, by an order of the Supreme Court in Original Jurisdiction on the 4th day of August, 1876. By his award, dated October 20th, 1877, the arbitrator found that a sum of \$13,817.70 was due to the estate of Fung Ming Cheong. Before the sum was paid to the estate notice of motion was served on the plaintiff January 30th, 1878, to show cause why the order of the court dated November 23rd, 1877, making Mr Price's award an order of court, should not be carried into effect, and the sum of money standing to the credit of the cause should not be paid to Mr Brereton as solicitor for Leong Cho Kum, Fong Leong, and Wing Chuen Fong. The only sum standing to the credit of the cause at this time was the \$1,717 paid into court. The Official Assignee at the hearing of the motion appeared by his solicitor, Mr Holmes, and Mr Brereton appeared on behalf of Messrs Spratt, and also for the other parties, who claimed under separate assignments money payable by Messrs Spratt to the bankrupt. By consent of the parties, although it is not so expressed, I made an order, dated November 23rd, 1877, that the Registrar should, out of the fund in court to the credit of the cause (The Official Assignee v. W. B. Spratt and another), pay the taxed costs of the plaintiff's solicitor in the suit and of the arbitration, the latter not to exceed \$125, and to pay over the balance remaining after payment of these costs to Mr Brereton as solicitor for Leong Cho Kum. The matter being arranged by the consent of the solicitors for the parties the validity of the assignments was admitted, and it was with much surprise I found that a notice of motion was given by the plaintiff, the Official Assignee, on the 10th of December, 1877, calling on defendants to show cause why they should not pay all costs of the plaintiff, and \$125 costs of the arbitration, and why the plaintiff's costs, including the costs of the motion, should not be paid out of the money paid into court in that suit. The fund in court at this time consisted of the \$1,717 paid into court by the defendants, and another sum of \$13,817 paid under the award of Mr Price. The object of the motion was to make the whole fund formed by these two sums chargeable with the costs, and not only the sum which had been paid into court, but also the sum which had been paid on November 23rd, 1877, applied. After hearing the motion of the 10th December, 1877, the Court made an order which is embodied in a decree to the effect that without prejudice to the order of November 23rd, 1877, and the rights of either party to apply to set aside or vary it, that the motion should stand over, and that Leong Cho Kum claiming to be entitled to the funds in court under an assignment dated March 24th, 1875, made between him and the bankrupt, purporting to secure \$22,500, and the other two assignees, Fong Leong and Wing Chuen Fong, claiming to be entitled to \$3,325 and \$3,000 respectively, under like assignments dated the 14th April, 1875, and 16th June, 1875, in priority to the claim of the Official Assignee, should be at liberty to apply by motion for payment of the said fund as they should be advised. Application was made by motion dated the 22nd January ultimo that the \$13,817 should be paid out of court to Leong Cho Kum. The learned Attorney-General appeared for the claimant, and Mr Halliday for the Official Assignee. The order of November 23rd having been made with consent of the solicitors for the parties to this suit, and the validity of these assignments having been admitted by the plaintiff's solicitor, it seems to me almost contrary to *bona fides* that any attempt should be subsequently made to vary or upset it, and it must stand so far as the \$1,717 are concerned. The costs of the arbitration were by the order of reference to be awarded by the court, and had application been made it is possible that the costs would have been thrown on the defendants, Messrs Spratt. It is said the Official Assignee had no right to give away part of the bankrupt's estate divisible amongst the creditors. This, however, depends on the validity of Leong Cho Kum's deed of assignment which would absorb the whole of the two funds. If it is good, his solicitor had a right to consent that the costs should be paid out of his money; if it is bad and the whole of his two funds goes to the bankrupt's creditors, then the Official Assignee has given a consent he ought not to have given, but by which he is bound.

The proceedings in this case being somewhat complicated, I have thought it right to prefix a history of them, which does not affect the main question to be decided. With respect to the \$1,717, for the payment of which an order was made by consent, I hold that order to be binding on the parties. The question next to be decided is as to the fund of \$13,817.70 paid into court under the award. Does it belong to the Official Assignee of the bankrupt's estate? Or does it go to the claimant Leong Cho Kum under an assignment of a debt due from Spratt and others for building the Cosmopolitan Dock; of which assignment they had notice, the bankrupt having taken over the contract from the original contractors, Wing Shing and others? Mr Halliday contended on behalf of the Official Assignee that the assignment was a fraudulent preference on the grounds that it was: 1st—An assignment of the whole of the bankrupt's property to secure an antecedent debt, and was not made in satisfaction of a present advance. 2nd—That it was a fraud as being a collusive arrangement between himself and Leong Cho Kum, who was the person in fact who took over the contract from Wing Shing, the bankrupt Fong Ming Cheong being merely the ostensible lender. The bankrupt and Leong Cho Kum were closely cross-examined by Mr Halliday as to the circumstances under which the assignment was made, but I must say I was not shaken in any material point, though Leong Cho Kum's denial of any knowledge of the original contract is hard to believe. The bankrupt says that it was after he had borrowed of Leong Cho Kum the \$400 in September, 1874, that he took an assignment of the original contract from Wing Shing. This must be an error, as the assignment was made by an agreement dated 8th of August, 1873. It sets out that in consideration of Fong Ming Cheong advancing money to complete the dock to an amount not exceeding the balance of \$110,000 remaining unpaid, less penalties and deductions, Wing Shing assigned to him the whole amount of the contract sum of \$110,000 then remaining due or unpaid. What the amount was has never, so far as I know, been actually determined. The bankrupt says that he did not mention the dock

to Leong Cho Kum at first, and only told him where he had invested the money already borrowed three months after the loan of \$400 in September, 1874. He then told Leong Cho Kum that he had put the money in the dock and asked for advances. Leong Cho Kum said yes, I would make out for him a written document. The bankrupt wrote one out himself. He says "I deposited the assignment as security for the loan." It seems that the bankrupt was in partnership with some other persons in a stationary business. Leong Cho Kum, who lived principally near Macao, traded with San Francisco in paper goods which he bought at the bankrupt's shop called the Kwong Su. From time to time he was in the habit of letting the bankrupt have money to use, the arrangement being that 14 per cent per month was paid for the use of it; the bankrupt says he got 4 per cent. Up to 8th July, 1873, Leong Cho Kum had lent him on these terms \$4,000, beginning from March, 1873. He had borrowed about \$8,700 from other people before and after September 11th. Some of this money the bankrupt had advanced to the contractor for the dock, but of this Leong Cho Kum swears he was ignorant. The last advance made before he was informed how the money was invested was on the 11th September, 1874, when \$400 were lent. Three months after this the bankrupt says he told him about the dock and that he had lent the contractor money for no fixed time and without security. In July, 1873, he says, he first began to talk to the contractor Wing Shing, about assigning to him the contract, and it was only assigned on August 21st, 1873, and notice given to Spratt and Co. Shortly after he seems to have conducted the making of the dock himself up to April 2nd, 1875, when he handed the work over to Tung Kwong, Leong Cho Kum confirms this account; it was the necessary allowance for the habitual inaccuracy of Chinese witnesses—with tolerable accuracy. He distinctly states that the assignment was made on strong pressure. He had been kept in ignorance of the investments of the bankrupt, and when he demanded payment was told that until the dock was finished payment could not be had. The evidence is as follows:—Fong Ming Cheong being pressed said "I will go to a lawyer with you and make a written document to make you receive all your money from the dock before I receive mine." I assented, and lent him \$2,000 more. I wanted him, the witness says, "to put all the amount in the document." He refused, and I would not let him have any more money. Then he consented and I advanced \$2,300; this was on November 29th, 1873. A month after there was another advance of \$2,500. Then of \$2,000. Then he says I demanded payment. He said that the dock was not done and wanted \$3,500 more. I gave him a good scolding and lent him the money. Up to September, 1874, I had lent him \$22,500. In March, 1875, the assignment was made; the recitals in the document confirm this, and it is pretty clear therefore that the account of their affairs supplied to Mr Wotton, who prepared the assignment, by the bankrupt and Fong Ming Cheong in March, 1875, coincided with these present statements. This assignment (B Ex) recites a debt due to Leong Cho Kum of \$22,500, and money due under the agreement between the bankrupt, Spratt & Co., and Wing Shing, of about \$60,000. It can scarcely be said that bankruptcy was then contemplated, and the small amount ultimately awarded to the bankrupt under the arbitration of Mr Price was at that time beyond all calculation. I will only add that Mr Wotton had the management of the business, which is a guarantee that the transaction, so far as any rate as the legal documents are concerned, was quite *bona fide*. If the arrangement was collusive the parties must have gone to their solicitor, and by some one else well versed in the requirements of English Law. Leong Cho Kum is closely cross-examined as to the time he borrowed the money, and he denies ever seeing the document before, though it is recited in his assignment and the bankrupt says was deposited. He says that he did not know of the bankrupt's connection with the Dock Company before the time he mentions. Except as a test of credit this does not seem to me very material—unless there is further evidence that the whole arrangement between the bankrupt and Leong Cho Kum was collusive. I think it is quite clear that Fung Ming Cheong was deceiving him because he had received from Messrs Spratt up to March 26th, 1874, in goods and cash \$37,331.50, and on April 11th he received \$3,400 more, whereas he constantly asserted Leong Cho Kum that he could not get any money before the dock was finished. The recital, however, in the assignment, that about \$50,000 were due under the contract, was not incorrect. Mr Halliday argued that this was an assignment of the whole of the bankrupt's remaining interest, and therefore was void. As the result has turned out, it was the whole; as at that time it was expected to turn out, it was not the whole. The arbitration and its result no one could foresee. There are numerous authorities which lay down that the assignment of the whole or the greater part of a trader's estate to secure an antecedent debt is an act of bankruptcy and void, as a general proposition, but they vary very much, and it is hardly possible to think, to reconcile them. The severity of earlier decisions has been much mitigated. After referring to the cases cited, his Lordship concluded:—Moreover, there is another important difference between this and the majority, at any rate, of the cases cited where deeds of assignment have been held invalid. They generally contain a power to seize the whole of the debtor's property on demand of payment. In the case before us there is no such thing, but merely an authority is given to Spratt and Co. to pay to Leong Cho Kum money as it becomes due under the contract. The advances for which the assignment was made had, so far as we know, been expended by the debtor in carrying out the works. There was another ground for supporting this assignment mentioned by the learned Attorney-General which I think is good; it was an appropriation of a specific fund, and this would take it out of the hands of the Official Assignee. It seems to me, then, that this assignment must be supported, as I find that it was not made in contemplation of bankruptcy; nor with the intention to delay and defeat creditors; nor was it an assignment of all or the greater part of the bankrupt's property. Though it was made partly in consideration of an antecedent debt there was a previous agreement made upon pressure to assign the debt and advances subsequent to the verbal agreement. The whole thing may be a fraud, but it is not a *bona fide* assignment, and I will refer it to the

bankruptcy law; but the circumstances under which the assignment was made forbid the notion, or the facts are really as stated by the bankrupt and Leong Cho Kum, as I prefer to believe. It is a very common arrangement for one Chinaman who trusts another to let him have large sums of money without security to use. He becomes what is well known as the capitalist—a part usually, I fear, attended with disastrous results when works are undertaken under contracts with foreigners. Judgment for defendants, question of costs reserved.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The steamer *State of Alabama*, bringing on the *Nizam's* mails, which include London dates to the 1st March, arrived here this morning.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)

London, March 17.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* states the Pope has ordered the Italian Bishops to legalize their positions and ask their *Exequatur*. This means a tacit acceptance of the loss of the Temporal Power. Recuf Pacha has had audience of his Imperial Majesty the Czar, at which he was received with great ceremony. It is reported that he asks that Varna should be restored to Turkey. Typhus fever is raging at Adrianople and Philippopolis, and much sickness prevails at Erzeroum and Constantinople.

London, March 18.—Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace between Russia and Turkey were exchanged at Saint Petersburg on the 17th. The conditions were published immediately afterwards, and communicated to the Powers.

It is reported that serious negotiations are proceeding between the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs and the British Embassy at Vienna, for an alliance between England and Austria, and that if they fail Count Andrassy will resign.

A Russian army has crossed the river beyond San Stefano and has occupied villages close to Matrkios.

The Russians have arrived close to Bujukdere despite the Porte dissenting to a Russian occupation.

Great excitement prevails in Constantinople, and seditious placards have been posted up about the city.

London, Mar. 15.—Consols, 95½. French Rentes, 110½. Bar Silver, 54½ at 4. Four per cent, 82½. Five and half per cent, 81½. Exchange on India is 8½. 7 lb. Shillings 5s. 6d. 8½ lb. Shillings 5s. 10½d.

London, Mar. 18.—Twenty-five thousand Russian troops have arrived at Iohateldja from Timova. The Serbian army corps, wishing to protest against the peace conditions, have reoccupied Wangui, which they refuse to evacuate unless forced. The Serbian Government remains passive.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question, said the British Government are perfectly justified under the present circumstances in retaining the fleet near Constantinople.

Major-General Donovan succeeds Sir F. Colborne as Commander-in-Chief of the forces in China and the Straits.

Obituary.—General Sir Philip Gwy.

London, Mar. 20.—It is reported that the Russians are concentrating troops on the Russo-Austrian frontier. The Russians wish to embark homewards at Boyukdere. The Porte, however, objects and offers facilities for embarking at San Stefano and Rodosto.

In the House of Commons last night, the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote), in reply to a question, said that if an agreement was come to respecting what England required of Russia, viz., that all the conditions of peace should be submitted, the Congress may meet at the end of March.

Mr O'Donnell moved that the native Indian press law was subversive of the English constitution and must be submitted to the House of Commons. Lord George Hamilton (under-Secretary of State for India) defended the object of the Indian Government, which was to mitigate the severity of the existing law and facilitate the submission of a petition. He promised to submit the law when received. The motion was withdrawn.

London, Mar. 20.—The Czar has refused to reduce the Turkish indemnity, which is fixed at three hundred millions of roubles (about \$42,000,000).

London, Mar. 21.—Hobart Pasha has opened negotiations with the insurgents of Thessaly, and it is reported that he has offered them autonomy.

A den, Mar. 21.—The *Guatlor*, with the London mails of the 8th March, sailed for Bombay last night.

London, Mar. 21.—Russia declines to lay the treaty of peace on the table at the European Congress, as demanded by England, though admitting that the plenipotentiaries may discuss clauses.

London, Mar. 21.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Derby said that England had not demanded the admission of Greece to the European Congress on the same footing as the Guaranteeing Powers, but had only asked that she should have a hearing at the Congress. The demand made by the British Government that all the peace conditions should be submitted to the Congress was, he thought, moderate and reasonable. Russia had not yet sent a reply, but unless she accepts England's terms, his Lordship said there had better be no Congress.

Rome, Mar. 21.—Signor Cairoli has been appointed President of the Italian Council of Ministers, and has succeeded, after great difficulty, in forming a new Cabinet with Count Corti as Foreign Minister and Braun as Minister for War.

St. Petersburg, Mar. 22.—The official Russian *Gazette* publishes the conditions of the treaty of peace, which are identical with those already published by Renter's office. The Serbian troops have evacuated and the Russian troops have occupied Franja. It is semi-officially stated here that since England persists in her demands relative to the conditions of peace the chances of the Congress meeting are decreased.

THE INDIAN BUDGET. Calcutta, 1-15 A.M. March 19.—The Financial Statement of the Indian Government is published in the *Gazette*. It could not be brought before the Legislative Council, legislation not being required. The accounts for 1876-77 show:—

Revenue	£26,622,277
Ordinary expenditure	£26,205,085
Loss by famine	£3,450,000
Deficit	£2,182,778
exclusive of	£3,806,248
for productive works.	

The regular estimates for 1877-78 show:—  
Revenue... £26,310,900  
Ordinary expenditure... £26,113,000  
Loss by famine... £3,500,000  
Deficit... £3,806,248

The surplus on ordinary accounts, excluding famine... £3,069,000  
The net amount borrowed in 1877-78 was... £2,620,000

Half a million was lent to Mysore and half a million to Gwalior for famine expenditure, closing balances in India 14½ millions (£14,750,000).

The Budget estimates for 1878-79 include 2½ millions (£2,750,000) provincial rates and taxes hitherto shown separately, thus giving the whole public revenue and expenditure:—

Revenue... £26,250,000, new famine taxation... £1,200,000, arrears land revenue... £27,000, ordinary expenditure... £26,094,000, (sic) of which £260,000 on famine in Madras, surplus... £2,166,000, excluding £4,555,000 for productive works, £600,000 required for loans to native states and elsewhere, £1,000,000 guaranteed Railway capital withdrawn. The balances will be reduced, one and a half millions, closing at thirteen millions. In India probably two and a half millions will be borrowed.  
The loss by exchange is £3,000,000, on remittance of seventeen millions.  
The revenue from opium is estimated at six millions net.

The Malwa crop was short.  
No fresh taxation is proposed beyond the January arrangements, which are calculated to yield the Imperial treasury in 1878-79 net £1,160,000. The inland sugar duties are abolished (loss £155,000) in anticipation of the early removal of the customs line. The Import duties on raw cotton and coarse goods are also abolished (entailing a loss of £23,000) and there is also sacrificed under twenty-seven other tariff heads £54,000.

A great improvement is recorded in the financial position of the guaranteed railways. The net earnings in 1877-78 cover all interest, and the surplus provides the full amount of famine insurance (£1,550,000) according to recent pledges.

The policy of extending provincial responsibility is re-affirmed, and the results continue highly satisfactory.  
An important minute by the Viceroy is published with the budget relative to the active prosecution of railway and irrigation works for the prevention of famine through the agency of local Governments with ample precautions for securing economy and financial regularity.

The list of tariff heads freed from duty is as follows:—  
Brushes, building and engineering materials, cabinet ware and furniture, candles, cases, rattans, articles made of cane and rattan and basket work, carriages and component parts thereof, chemical products and preparations, cotton articles made of cloth, cordage and rope made of vegetable fibre, raw cotton and the following cotton; grey piece goods if containing no yarn finer than thirties, namely the cloths under 18, reads, jeans, domestic sheetings, and drills, mule twist number 32 and lower numbers, water twist number 20 and lower numbers, flax and articles made of flax, fruit and vegetables, hemp and articles made of hemp, hides and skins, instruments and apparatus except musical leather and articles made of leather including boots and shoes, harness, saddlery, military and other uniforms and accoutrements, naval stores, not otherwise provided for in schedule, oils, oil and doc-dol, wall paper, piece goods made of jute, pipe and other implements used in the consumption of tobacco, pitch, tar, dammer, railway materials, seeds, soap and toilet requisites not otherwise named in the schedule.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 12, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash... \$575  
" Old Patna, cash... None  
" New Benares, cash... 547½  
" Old Benares, cash... None  
" New Malwa, cash... 740  
" Old Malwa, cash... 745  
" Allowance Teals, 6 & 24  
" Old Malwa, cash... None  
" Allowance Teals... None  
CAMPFIRE... 17  
QUICKSILVER... 68½ & 64  
SALTPETRE... 6½ & 7

## Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10½  
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/10½  
" 6 months' sight, ... 3/10½  
Credit, ... 3/11½  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11½  
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 22½  
Calcutta, ... 22½  
Shanghai, demand, ... 7½  
" 30 days' sight, ... 7½  
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. B., ... 98½  
Specie, ... 11½  
Mexicans, ... 11½  
Gold Leaf, ... 28.50  
English Sovereigns, ... 5.24  
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.25  
Discount, ... 6 to 8 %

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 57 % prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,320  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,250  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$255  
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 620  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 900  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$695  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$472  
E.K. & W. Dock Co., 9 % prem.  
E.K. & M. S. Boat Co., \$16 dia.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 23  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55  
China Sugar Refining Co., 1 % dia.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, £108.  
Do. of 1877, £108.10/.

## Temperature.

Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s (Framers Queen's Road.)  
HONGKONG, April 12, 1878.

BAROMETR.—9 A.M.	80.184
Do. 1 P.M.	80.068
Do. 4 P.M.	80.080
Thermometer.—9 A.M.	75
Do. 1 P.M.	73
Do. 4 P.M.	72
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	73
Do. Do. 1 P.M.	73
Do. Do. 4 P.M.	73
Do. Maximum	75
Do. Minimum over night	70



### Mails.

#### Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "CAELIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama on SATURDAY, the 13th Instant, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 12th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN Passengers Tickets. SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to Officers of the Army and Navy and to Members of the Civil and Consular Services.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMERY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

NOTICE.  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES;

Also,  
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND  
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "P. H. O." Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUET, Agent.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap18



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suer, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton,  
and London.

Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and  
Australia.

THE PANAMA AND OCEANIC STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "KASHGAR," Captain E. J. BAKER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 20th April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1878. ap20

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at 2 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 18th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

### Intimations.

#### W. HALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.  
IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,  
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

Volume Sixth of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.  
No. IV.—Vol. VI.  
—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.  
Imperial Confucianism.  
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.  
Chinese Official Titles.  
Translations of Chinese School-books.  
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries:—

The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 神.  
The Mammoth in Chinese Records.  
Mohammedan Apostles in China.  
The Ki-lin Identified with the Giraffe.  
Life Saving Association, and other Benevolent Societies at Wuhu.  
Professor Beal and his Critics.  
Annamese Sovereigns.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

NOTICE.  
A. MILLAR & Co.,  
PLUMBERS, and GAS FITTERS,  
Queen's Road East,  
HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1878) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the "China Mail." The unusual success which has attended the "Chinese Mail" makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

China Mail Office,  
17th February, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHANGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

### INSURANCES.

#### YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—\$1,200,000.  
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND—\$20,000.  
SERIAL RESERVE FUND—\$5,000.  
Total Capital and accumulations—\$1,225,000.  
from this date.

Directors:  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. W. BOYD, Esq., J. O. KREBS, Esq.,  
M. P. EVANS, Esq., J. O. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.  
London Bankers:  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:  
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS or GAINS UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, October 1, 1877. col

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.  
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.  
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.  
PANG YIM, Merchant.  
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.  
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.  
LEE SING, of Lai Sing Firm, Merchant.  
CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.  
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1877. an23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

### Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island: Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.
Steamers							
Argyll	5	Scott	Brit.	str.	1871	April	1 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Aratoun Apcar	5	Macdonald	Brit.	str.	1392	April	1 David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Bombay	2	.....	Brit.	str.	749	Feb.	12 Kwok Acheong
Camos	2	.....	Brit.	str.	95	Oct.	2 Kwok Acheong
Conquest	4	Scott	Brit.	str.	317	April	11 Kwong Lee Yuen
Dago	3	Haddock	Brit.	str.	1250	April	8 Meyer & Co.
Fatohy	8	Holland	Brit.	str.	153	.....	G. McBean
Galle	3	Kidley	Brit.	str.	1712	Mar.	29 O. & S. S. Co.
Glenroy	4	Donaldson	Brit.	str.	1372	April	6 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Karo	7	Hollins	Brit.	str.	978	April	9 Meyer & Co.
Keinchow	2	Green	Brit.	str.	.....	.....	Kwok Acheong
Kwangtung	1	Punchford	Brit.	str.	674	April	3 Douglas Laprak & Co.
Meca	2	Hollins	Brit.	str.	678	Mar.	17 Landstein & Co.
Morsy	2	Butcher	Brit.	str.	1427	April	1 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Norna	2	Walker	Brit.	str.	606	April	10 Kwok Acheong
Pacific	4	.....	Ger.	str.	69	Mar.	28 Order
Pansy	3	Goyenchea	Span.	str.	500	Oct.	30 Remedios & Co.
Parce	5	Seaton	Brit.	str.	1014	April	8 Melchers & Co.
Radnorshire	3	Thomson	Brit.	str.	1201	April	6 H. Kiser & Co.
State of Alabama	2	Richie	Brit.	str.	1365	April	12 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Sunda	4	Reeves	Brit.	str.	1076	April	10 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Thales	6	Peacock	Brit.	str.	700	Mar.	29 Douglas Laprak & Co.
Teakya Yeen Ryan	6	Evans	Burm.	str.	480	April	2 Captain
Yesso	6	B. Ashton	Brit.	str.	559	April	11 Douglas Laprak & Co.
Yotung	2	Goggin	Brit.	str.	286	Mar.	27 Kwok Acheong
Zamboanga	4	Aranguren	Span.	str.	651	April	11 Landstein & Co.
Sailing Vessels							
Adolph	2	Horn	Ger.	bge.	867	Mar.	28 Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Anna Sieben	4	Paulsen	Ger.	bge.	325	April	6 Eduard Schellhass & Co.
Antioch	6	Seymour	Amer.	bge.	646	April	5 Chinese
B. F. Watson	3	Hawkins	Amer.	bge.	698	Nov.	25 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Blanch Perles	1	Tancredi	Ital.	bge.	668	Mar.	31 Thos. Howard & Co.
Black Prince	3	Ingillie	Brit.	sh.	760	April	2 Turner & Co.
Black Pan	2	Moller	Span.	sh.	574	April	5 Kin-ye-loong
Chandros	5	Kimery	Amer.	sh.	1506	Mar.	6 Captain
Conchita	4	Arias	Span.	bge.	430	Mar.	14 Remedios & Co.
Cordorians	2	Bertaud	Foh.	bge.	459	April	4 Carlowitz & Co.
Coruna	4	Spence	Brit.	sh.	1189	Feb.	18 Meyer & Co.
Crusader	4	Gorham	Amer.	bge.	668	Mar.	14 Captain
Durans	7	May	Brit.	bge.	785	April	9 Melchers & Co.
Elcano	2	Barney	Amer.	sh.	1131	Feb.	28 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Elise	3	Barney	Hawa.	bge.	312	Mar.	30 Wiler & Co.
Eme	3	Asah	Brit.	bge.	778	Mar.	8 Melchers & Co.
Empire	3	Beckwith	Amer.	sh.	1180	Feb.	21 Messageries Maritimes
Enid	2	Blackwaite	Brit.	bge.	485	April	1 Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Florence Nightingale	7	Molntyre	Brit.	bge.	464	April	8 Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Frank Marion	7	Edridge	Amer.	bge.	678	April	7 Meyer & Co.
Freeman Clark	4	Dwight	Amer.	sh.	1338	Jan.	19 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Globe	2	Harizon	Brit.	bge.	788	Feb.	18 Meyer & Co.
Goodell	7	French	Amer.	bge.	840	April	4 Arnold, Karberg & Co.
Great Admiral	4	Thompson	Amer.	sh.	1678	Aug.	19 Russell & Co.
Hark Away	4	Pette	Brit.	bge.	773	Feb.	12 Russell & Co.
Helene	5	Voulgardsen	Ger.	bge.	872	Mar.	31 Wiler & Co.
Jean Pierre	1	Legass	Foh.	bge.	607	Mar.	15 Carlowitz & Co.
Kaleja	4	Rocos	Russ.	bge.	600	Jan.	12 Eduard Schellhass & Co.
Kim Yung Tye	3	.....	Span.	bge.	.....	Mar.	31 Chinese
Ladago	3	Pierre	Amer.	sh.	866	April	6 Captain
Leonie	2	Richard	Brit.	bge.	484	Mar.	31 Carlowitz & Co.
Maria Ravano	3	Ravano	Foh.	bge.	874	Mar.	1 Thos. Howard & Co.
Maria Charlotte	3	McMahon	Foh.	bge.	860	Mar.	23 Carlowitz & Co.
Maria Louise	2	Grubboux	Foh.	bge.	425	Mar.	31 Carlowitz & Co.
Marquis of Argyll	2	McKeon	Brit.	bge.	500	Feb.	28 Roxario & Co.
Michael Schellhass	3	Gerstenberg	Dan.	bge.	447	April	2 Order
Mosquito	5	Miles	Brit.	bge.	197	Feb.	5 Olyphant & Co.
Nimrod	3	Clark	Brit.	bge.	695	Jan.	24 Adamson, Bell & Co.
North Star	7	Thomson	Amer.	sh.	1374	Feb.	28 Russell & Co.
P. J. Carleton	4	Amshury	Amer.	bge.	986	Feb.	28 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Paradise	4	Fluro	Ger.	bge.	346	Mar.	31 Slemssen & Co.
Phillip Fitzpatrick	4	Phelan	Amer.	bge.	682	Mar.	27 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Princess Sarah	1	Munehau	Span.	bge.	454	Mar.	30 Carlowitz & Co.
Quickstep	3	Barney	Amer.	bge.	826	Jan.	4 Russell & Co.
Samar	8	Millar	Amer.	sh.	1056	Feb.	3 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
St. Ideus	2	Holland	Ach.	bge.	388	April	10 Captain
Star of India	3	Holloway	Brit.	bge.	1040	Feb.	14 Olyphant & Co.
Sumatra	3	Clough	Brit.	sh.	1090	Sept.	5 Russell & Co.
Teodors	2	Formaz	Span.	bge.	600	Mar.	30 Russell & Co.
Thomas Fletcher	8	Pendleton	Amer.	bge.	645	April	8 Kin Nam
Titan	1	Berry	Brit.	sh.	1270	Feb.	7 Russell & Co.
Villa de Rivadavia	4	Camus	Spain	bge.	262	April	5 Remedios & Co.
Wega	4	Jachens	Ger.	sh.	1115	Mar.	1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
Wildwood	3	Herriman	Amer.	sh.	1099	Jan.	28 Russell & Co.
WHAMPOA							
Glenfalus	5	Wilcox	Brit.	str.	1886	April	5 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Gustaf	5	Johannsen	Ger.	bg.	240	April	2 Eduard Schellhass & Co.
Minerva	5	Peacock	Brit.	str.	1025	April	12 Slemssen & Co.
Onward	5	Heuer	Brit.	bg.	210	Mar.	30 Eduard Schellhass & Co.
CANTON							
Chinkiang	1	Orr	Brit.	str.	797	April	10 Slemssen & Co.